

Investigation of the Absorption Spectra of the
Alkylimines of o-Oxycarbonyl Compounds

SOV/20-125-4-32/74

as acetyl acetone, salicylaldehyde, o-oxyacetophenone, β -oxynaphthaldehyde and their alkylimines (Ref 3). All mentioned compounds form hydrogen bonds of different type and strength. In order to determine the initially mentioned changes in the spectrum which are due to the formation of a hydrogen bond, the electron spectra were investigated in different solvents. It was found that in addenda containing only hydrogen as donor atoms the hydrogen bond does not cause a remarkable variation of the spectrum character: only some main bands are shifted in the direction of the long waves. However, in addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and o-oxyacetophenone a new bond appears within the range of 25000 cm^{-1} . Its occurrence and intensity are determined by the used solvents. In inert solvents (isooctane, carbon tetrachloride) the spectra of alkylimines are similar to those of oxygen compounds not only with respect to their character but also with respect to the position of the absorption bonds. In this case the hydrogen bond appears also as a shift of the main bands by $1500-2000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ in the red direction (Table 1). There is a great difference

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Investigation of the Absorption Spectra of the
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between the spectra of the two last mentioned alkylimines in polar solvents and those in inert solvents, and thus there is also a considerable difference between them and the spectra of oxygen compounds. The above investigation shows that a direct comparison of the spectra of such addenda as alkylimines of salicylaldehyde and α -oxyacetophenone with the spectra of the inner-complex compounds produced from them is permissible if spectra in polar solvents are concerned. As the inner-complex compounds of these two substances are as a rule not soluble in inert solvents and as it is necessary to take their spectra in chloroform and alcohol for the purpose of determining the form of bond it is advisable to make use of the comparison between alkylimines and spectra in not polar substances. In the case of "ionic" compounds it is of advantage to determine in not polar solvents the relative strength as a function of the spectrum of the methyl ester of the addendum concerned, i. e. as a function of such a spectrum that is not changed under the action of inner- or intramolecular interactions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references, 1(2) of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; POLSTYANKO, L.L.; KIKOT', B.S.;
KOLESNIK, Yu.A.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of alkyl imines of acetylacetone and
 β -hydroxynaphthaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:313-323 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Naphthaldehyde) (Acetone)
(Imines—Spectra)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; XUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; PTITSYNA, V.A.; RFUTOV, O.A.

Double diazonium salts of monovalent copper. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
khim.nauk no.3:562-563 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Diazonium compounds) (Copper-salts)

KAZITSYNA, L.A.; KUPLETSKAYA, N.B.; PTITSYNA, V.A.; REUTOV, O.A.

Electron spectra of binary diazonium salts of bivalent copper
and cobalt. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.10:3243-3248 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KUPLETISKIY, B.M.

The rocks and mineral deposits of the northern shore and the adjoining islands of Kandalaksha Bay, White Sea. D. S. Belyankin and B. M. Kupletskiy. U.S. N. R. Sci.-Tech. Dept. Supreme Council Natl. Econ. No. 7, Izdat. North Sci. Econ. Reprod., No. 10, 75 pp (1924). Mineralog. Abstracts 6, 345-6; cf. C. A. 28, 54705. A description of Pre-Cambrian rocks and sulfide ores of the south coast of Kola Peninsula with a detailed account of the intrusive alkali rocks, tephrite, nephelite-syenite, augite- and mica-porphyrites and *turjite*, a new rock composed of orange mica 40, analcite 20, calcite 20 and melanite 20%. Some varieties of turjite contain nephelite and pyroxene. Turjite from the Turja Peninsula gave SiO₂ 30.56, TiO₂ 1.10, Al₂O₃ 11.86, Fe₂O₃ 6.07, CaO 1.24, MnO 0.28, MgO 0.10, CuO 0.11, Na₂O 2.30, K₂O 1.20, Cs 0.876, Cl 0.11, H₂O 4.07, H₂O 0.26 and total 99.77. Comparison of analyses suggests a similarity of turjite, mica-porphyrite and analite. T. T. Schurert

REF ID: A6513

ASA SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

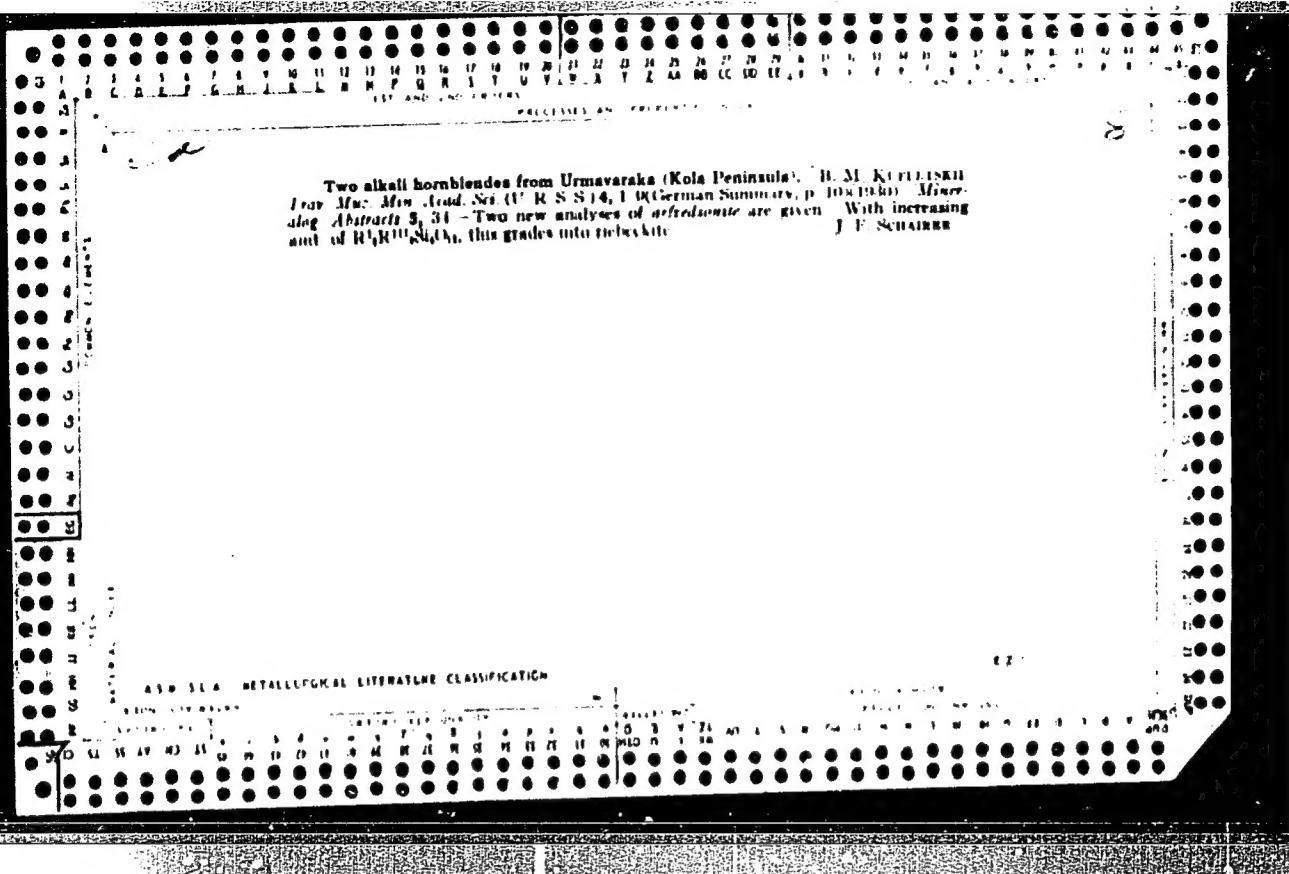
The quantitative mineralogical composition of the nephelite-apatite deposits in the Chiloe Mountains. B. KUPPLATZMILL. *Compt. rend. acad. xi. U. R. S. S.* 1928A, 69-72; *Chem. Zerk.* 1930, II, 1200.—By the microscopic method aegirite, titanomagnetite, sphene and biotite were detected in the nephelitic-apatite deposits. An accumulation of apatite in basic stones was observed for the first time. ALFRED HUNKE

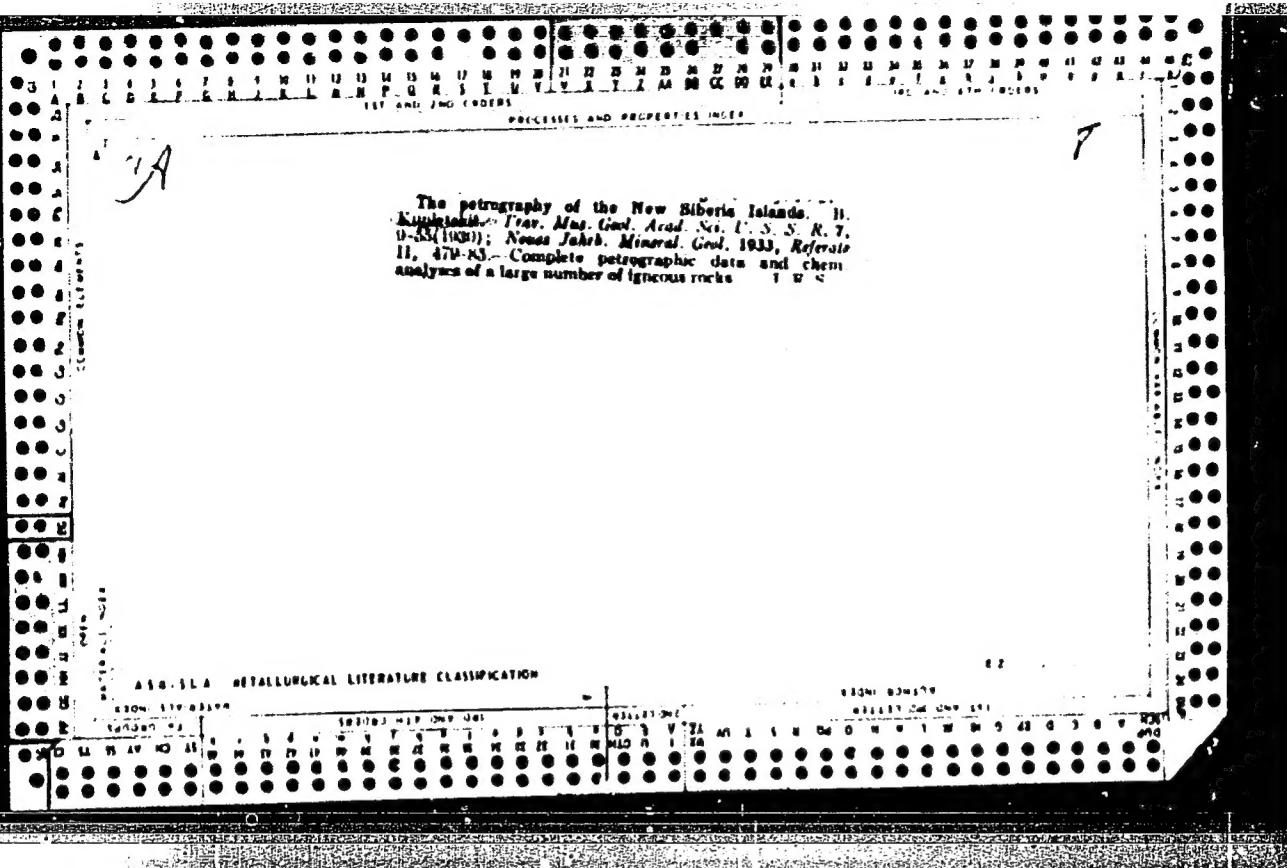
ALFRED BURGESS

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"





The feldspars of the Chibina massif. B. Kupletskii. Mem. Soc. Russ. Mineral. (II) 60, 51-64 (1931); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol. 1933, Refract. II, 870. Several new chem. analyses of feldspar from Chibina show that all contain BaO; the anorthoclase of the Kukisvumachor Mts. contains 2.44% of Fe orthoclase. J. P. Schairer

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APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

Kuklaumchorr and the adjoining massifs of the central part of Khibina tundra as surveyed in 1929 and 1930
B. M. Kupletskii, *Trans. Council Sci. Econ. Res. Acad. Sci. S. R. Kara Ser.*, No. 2, Material for Petro. and Geochim. Kola Peninsula, Pt. 1, 5-72 (1931);
Mineralog. Abstracts, 6, 310; cf. *C. A.* 28, 5742^a. The 2 area surveyed includes apatite-nepheline deposits. This report deals chiefly with the petrology of the various plutonic rock types of the arcuate complex of Khibina tundra. Fifteen rock and five mineral analyses are given. A new name *rockoreite* is applied to a mica-nepheline-syenite with a characteristic intergrowth of alkali feldspar and nepheline. — I. I. Schonert

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9

cc

The basic rocks of Pansky, Hohen on the Kola Peninsula
B. Kupletskii. Trav. Inst. Polig. Akad. Sci. (U. S. S. R.)
2, 17-25 (1932); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Beilage II,
368 D (1933). - Two gibbitro analyses are given. J. F. S.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

¹ Geological observations in northern Karelia. B. Kupletsk. *Trav. Mus. Grol. Acad. Sci. (U. S. S. R.)* 2, 73-97 (1932); *Newer Jacob. Mineral. Geol. Referate II*, 364, 8 (1933). — An analysis of muscovite is given.

J. H. Schaiter

A3B-3.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

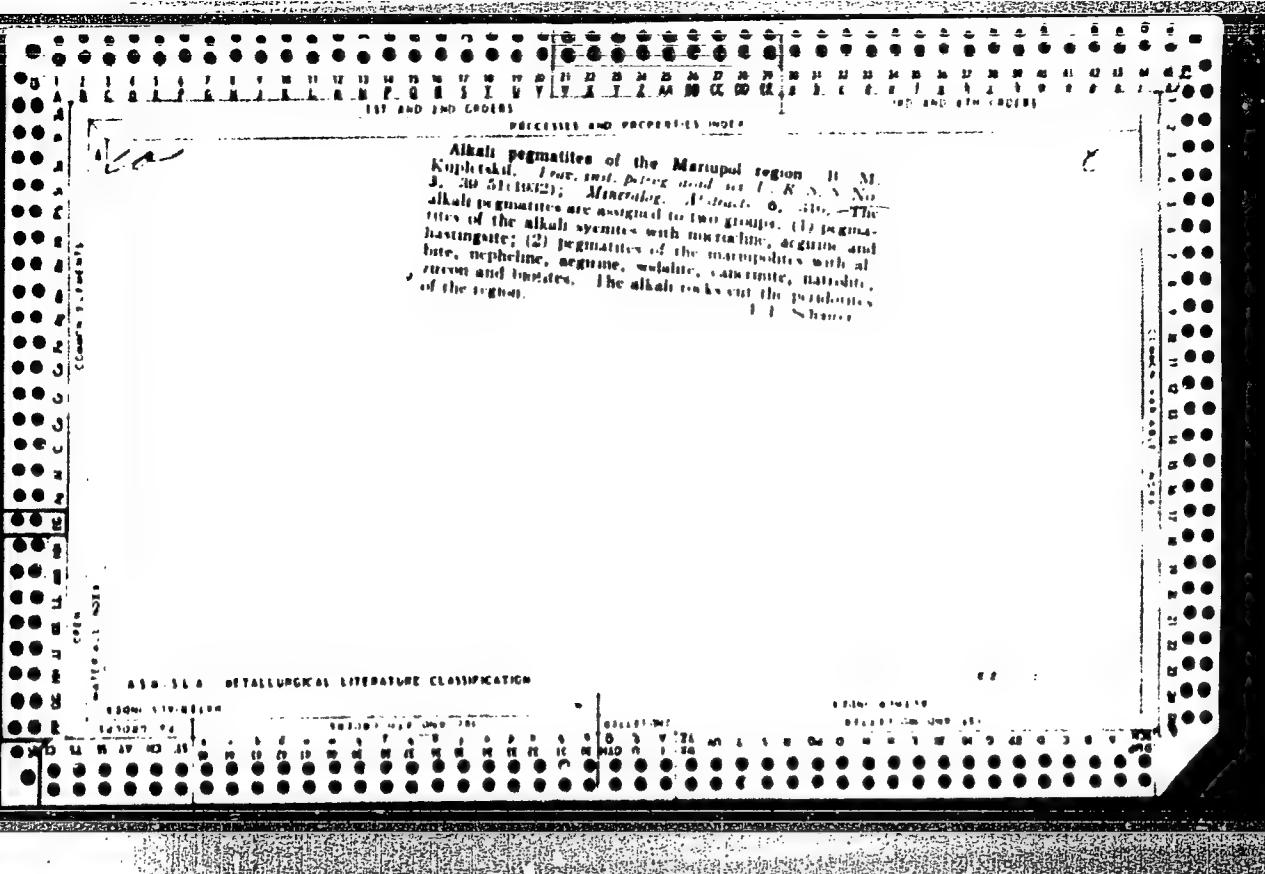
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

KUPLETSKY, B. M.

"Studies of the Diabase Rocks of Nwaya Zemlya," in Trudy Petrographic Inst., Acad. Levinson-Lessing, Acad. Sci. USSR, No. 2, 1932

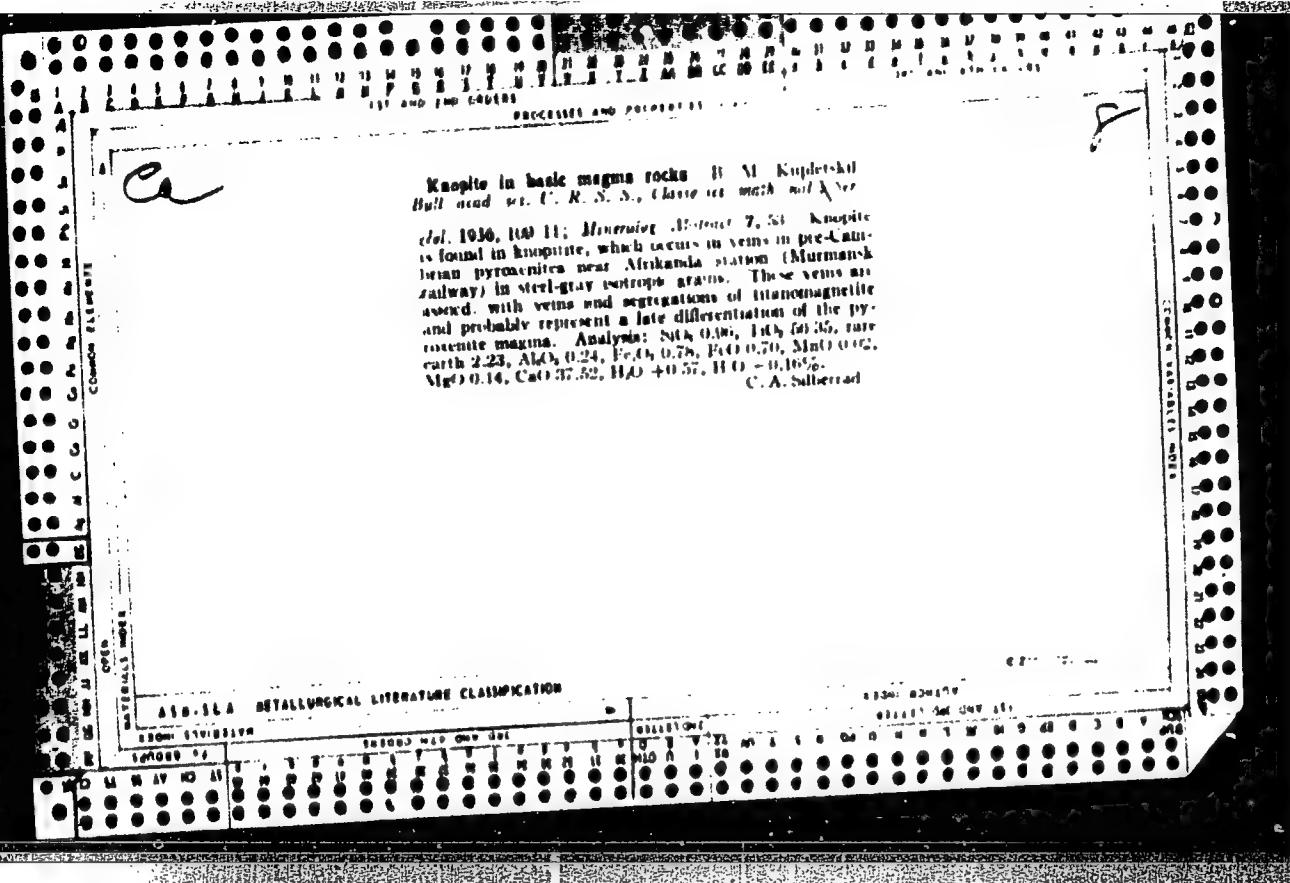
"Geological Studies in Northern Karelia during the Summer of 1929," Trudy Petrograph. Inst., No. 2, 1932.

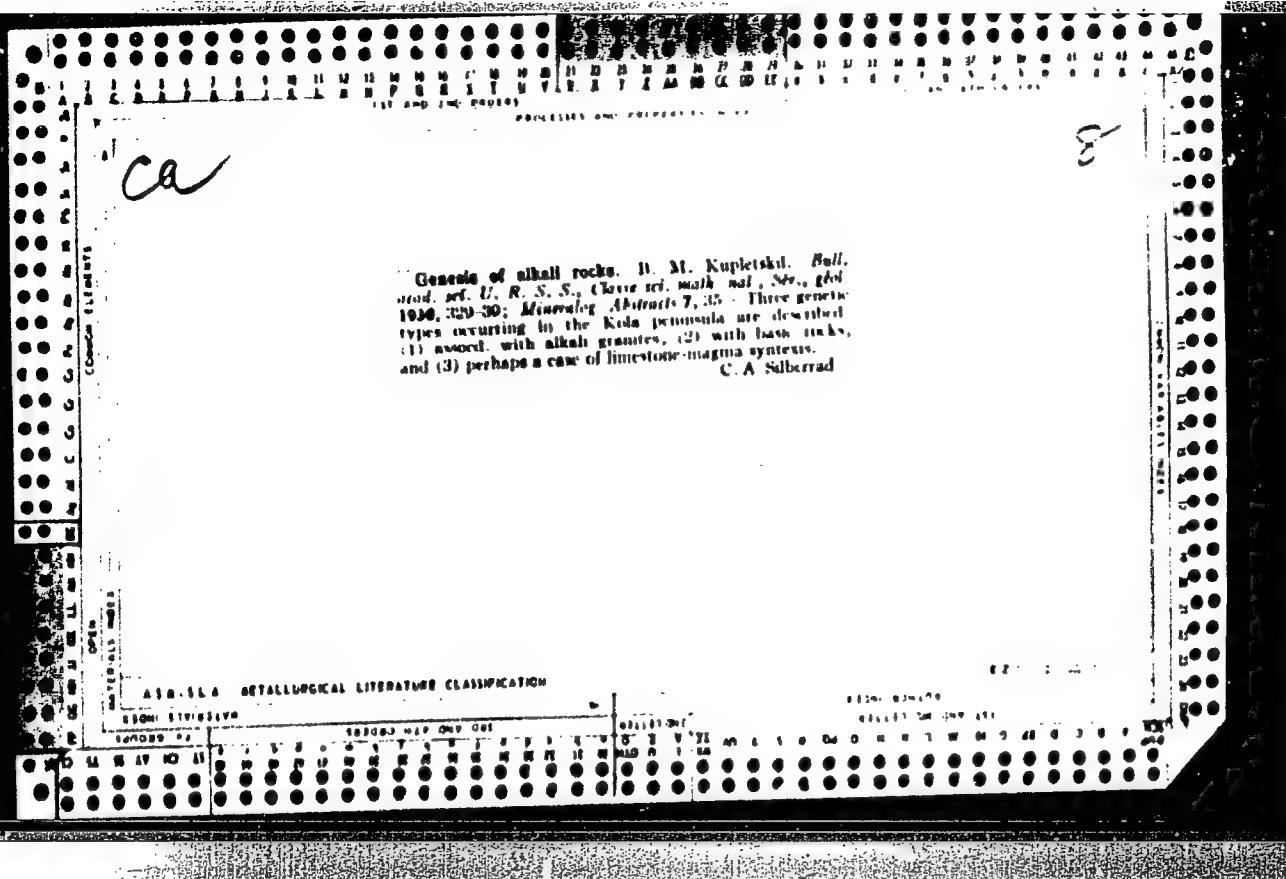


Geology
Acid rocks of the Kolyma River. B. M. Kuplets'kiy.
Trans. Council Research Econ. Resources, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Yakutian Sov., No. 24, 3-64 (1985); *Mineralog. Abstrakte* 6, 230.—The effusive series is represented by alternating basic and acid lava, eruptive breccia and tuffa. All rocks are characterized by high NaO₁. Some alk. rocks are present. Thirty-three analyses of acid and basic rocks are given. T. E. Schauer

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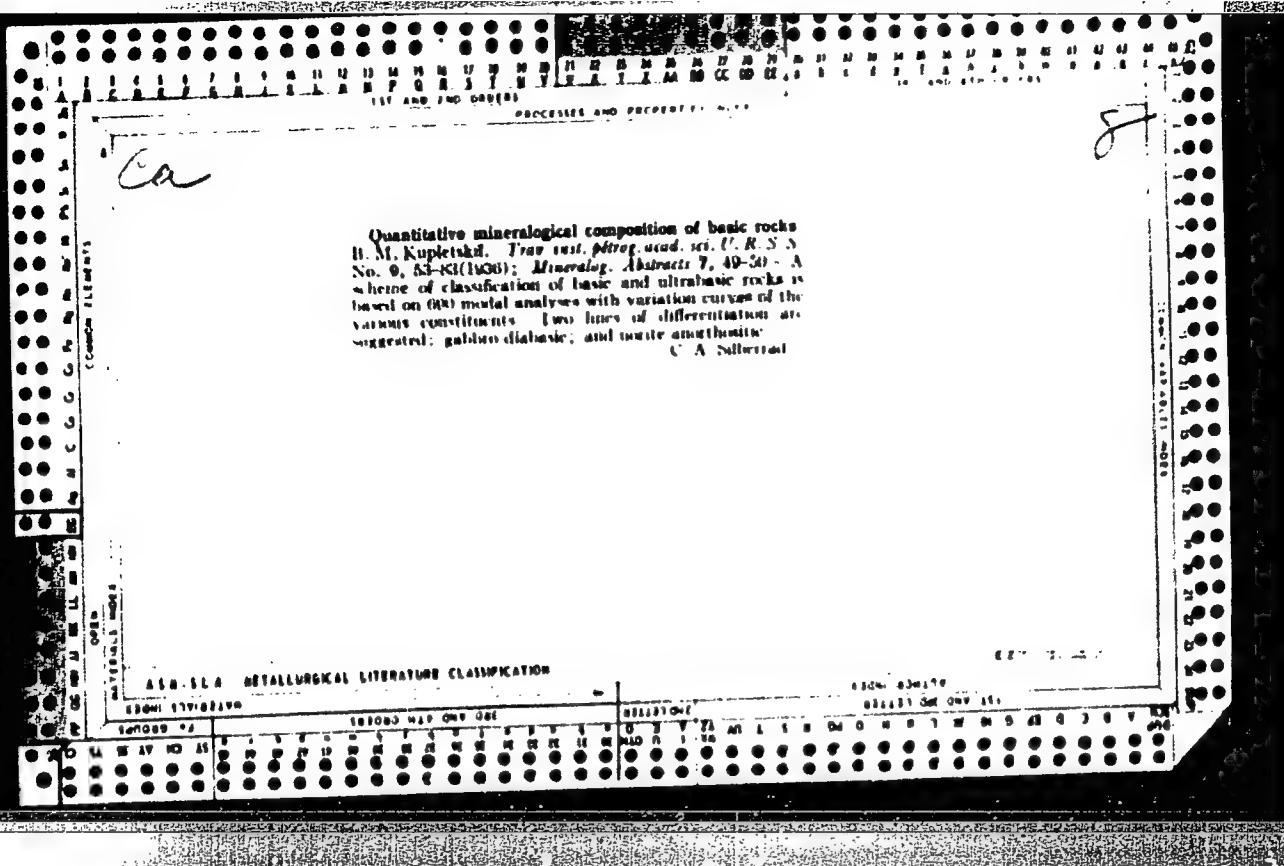
ALB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





M

The geological petrographic structure of Khibin tundra
on the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupfersht. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 2, 1013-40 (1960);
Sovrem. Nauka, 7, 1960. It is assumed that the lopolitic-like igneous complex of the Khibin tundra was formed in 4 stages, in which were formed (1) olivine and
fayalite, which form, respectively, the outer ring and the central
part; (2) nephelitic syenites, tschotrite, etc.; (3) spinel
peridotite and associated phosphate magma; and (4) various
dikes. For the Lovozero tundra complex 3 stages are
suggested: (1) olivine, (2) fayalite and (3) augite porphyry,
tungstate, monchiquite, fourchite and perovskite
porphyry. The origin of the alkali rocks of the Kola
peninsula is also discussed. C. A. Salterrad.



Nephelite-syenites formations of U. S. S. R. D. M.
Kupletshin, Petrography of the U. S. S. R., Sov. J. Min.
Mineragraphy, Petrogr. Inst. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R. 3, 1
407 (1937); Mineralog. Abstracts 7, 509; U. S. A. 33,
12449. - The nephelite-syenites and related rocks of the
Kola peninsula, the Urals, Siberia and Central Asia are
described with many analyses both chem. and modal, of the
rocks and constituent minerals. It is suggested that they
may have been formed as differentiation products of granite
or of ultrabasic magma, or by assimilation of country rock
followed by differentiation. C. A. Satherud

ABE-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

193001 193002 193003

193004 193005 193006

CLASSIFICATION

193007 193008 193009

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Some alkaline rocks of western Mongolia. B. M.
Kupetskii and M. A. Lutyn. *Trans. Mountain Geol. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.* No. 32, 1-24 (1957). *Mineralog. Abstracts* 7, 452 (1940). -The rocks described include nephelite-syenite, neberkite-granite and 2 dike rocks, one of which is a biotite-gabbro-peridotite, consisting of biotite, olivine, Labradorite, hornblende, chlorite, apatite and iron ore. An analysis shows 27.72% FeO & 1 c.p. Other intrusive rocks are also described. C. A. S.

ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

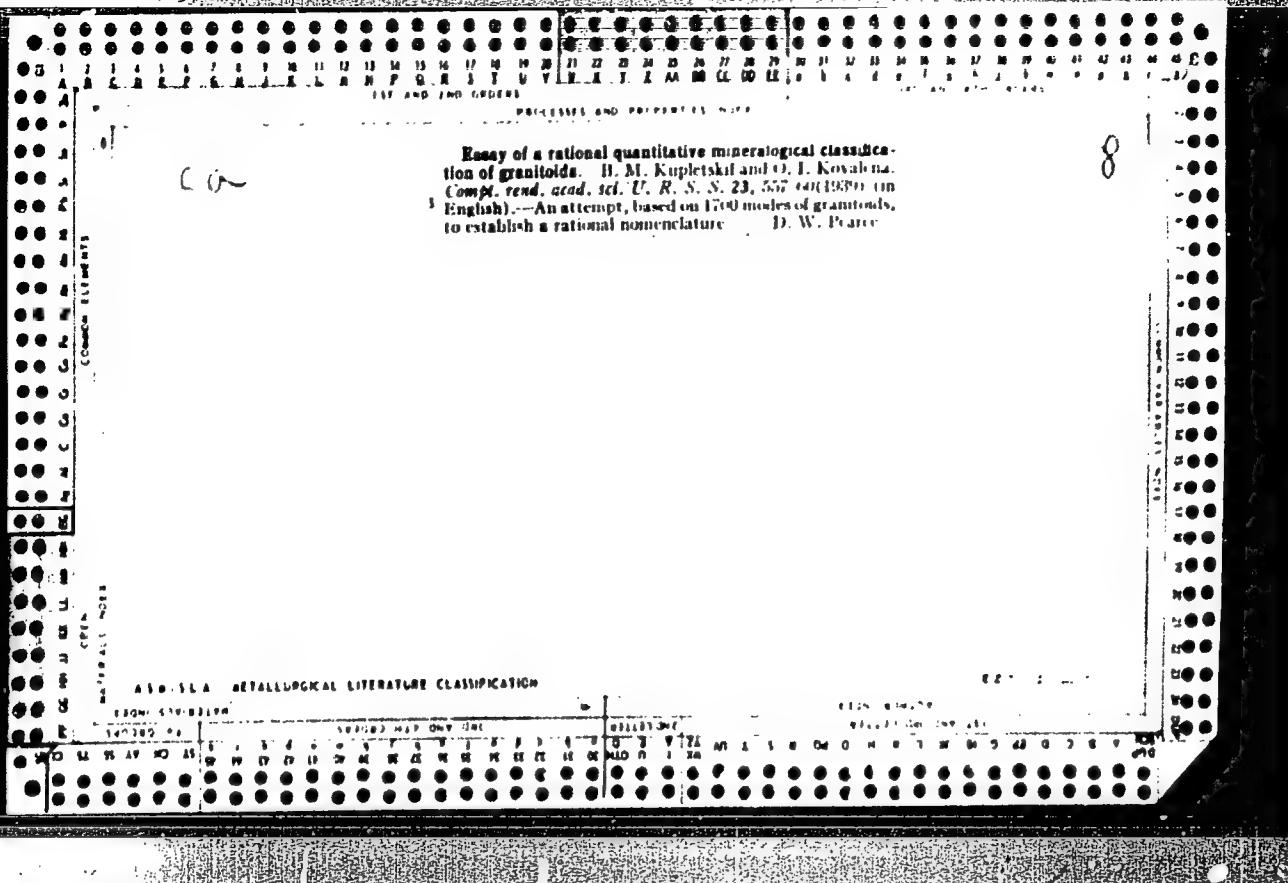
CA

Pyroxenite intrusions of Africanda station, Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletskii. *Trans. Inst. Geol. N.I. Petr. Ser. 1, No. 2, 33-42 (1939); Mineralog. Zhurn. 7, 151-160; cf. C. R. 34, 1949.* This banded ultrabasic intrusion is accompanied by an eruptive breccia of olivineite, apparently an early product of differentiation, the late product (peridotite-pegmatite) of which forms hybrids with pyroxenite. An analysis of olivine-olivine shows: TiO₂ 30.12, CaO 21.26 and SiO₂ only 13.84%. The avg. compn. of the rocks of the Africanda complex shows high CaO and low SiO₂ and Al₂O₃; it resembles jacupirangite and suggests assimilation of carbonate rocks by an ultrabasic magma. C. A. Silberrad.

ASR SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The pyroxenite intrusion near Africana Station on the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupolskii. *Trudy Inst. geolog. i mineralog. im. I. V. Strashinskogo*, No. 12, p. 88 (1958). *Moskovskie obozreniya*, 7, 303 (1959). A small igneous complex intrusive in Archaean gneiss is composed of pyroxenite, olivine-rich titanomagnetite and knoepfliite (cf. C. L. Scott, 41089), and is cut by veins of nephelite-pegmatites. The pyroxenite resembles jacupirangite and consists of diopside-hedbergite (ca. 60%), olivine, aegirite, acmite, magnetite and calcite. One of the alkali pegmatites is composed of nephelite, pyroxene, titanomagnetite, calcite and apatite. The calcite in these rocks is of magmatic origin, and represents the hydrothermal phase of the magma. It is suggested that the pyroxenite and olivine were formed from an ultrabasic magma which has assimilated carbonate rocks, while the nephelite rocks represent the original magma. Several complete analyses.

C. A. Sauerhoff



Materials on the microscopic study of the meteorites of the U.S.S.R. I. A stony meteorite *Pervomaysky* Pesolets. B. M. Kupletskii. *Meteoritika, Atud. Nauk. S.S.R.* 1, 33-7 (1941).—The meteorite is classed as an enstatite-aenonrite of the aubrite group. Micrometric analysis shows enstatite 87.91, maskelynite 5.94, nickel-iron 2.97, troilite 2.95, chromite 0.33%. II. A stony meteorite *Saratov-Peschanoye*. B. M. Kupletskii and I. A. Ostromovskii. *Ibid.* 50-62.—The meteorite is an enstatite-aenonrite. Micrometric analysis shows enstatite 90, olivine 6, ulvöite 3, troilite and magnetite 2%. Optical data show the enstatite to be pure $MgSiO_3$, the olivine to be $Mg_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}SiO_4$. III. The Saratov stone meteorite. B. M. Kupletskii. *Ibid.* 2, 75-81 (1941).—Micrometric measurements are given for 4 stony meteorites. The Saratov stone is a chondrite contg. olivine 27.5, bronzite

31.2, ores 18.2, groundmass 23.1%. Abstracts 9, 204, 290 (1946). Through Mineralog. Michael Fleischer

APPENDIX A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

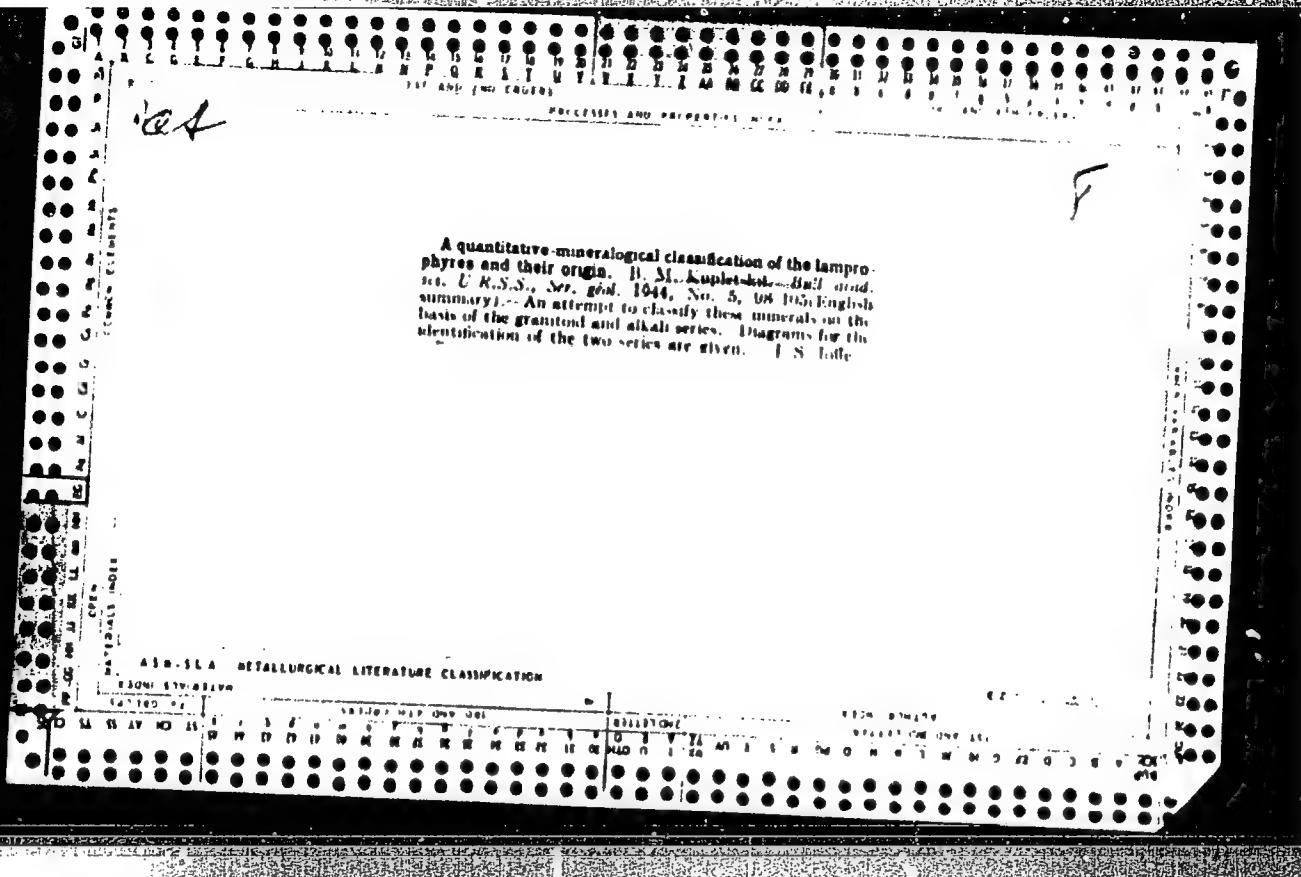
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

New W deposits in the middle Urals. B. M. Kuplet-
skii. *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 40, 285-7(1943)
(in English).—A detailed mineralogical description of W
ore deposits in the central Urals is given. The W ores occur
in intrusions in granite and are usually assoc. with gray
quartz veins and fluorite, rarely with pyrite or limonite.
Workable W deposits were found only in the South Konev
and Karlaev regions. Cf. following sheet. J. W. P.

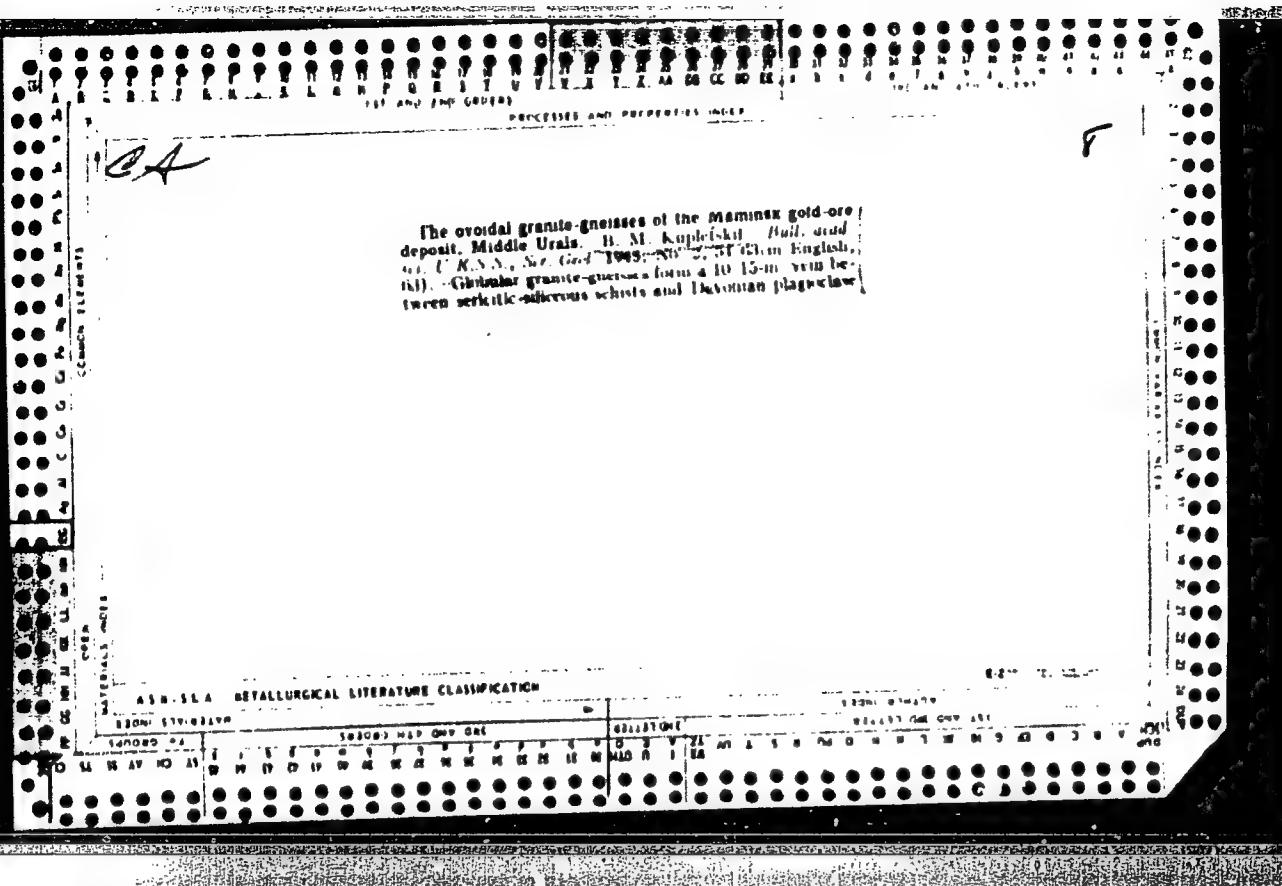
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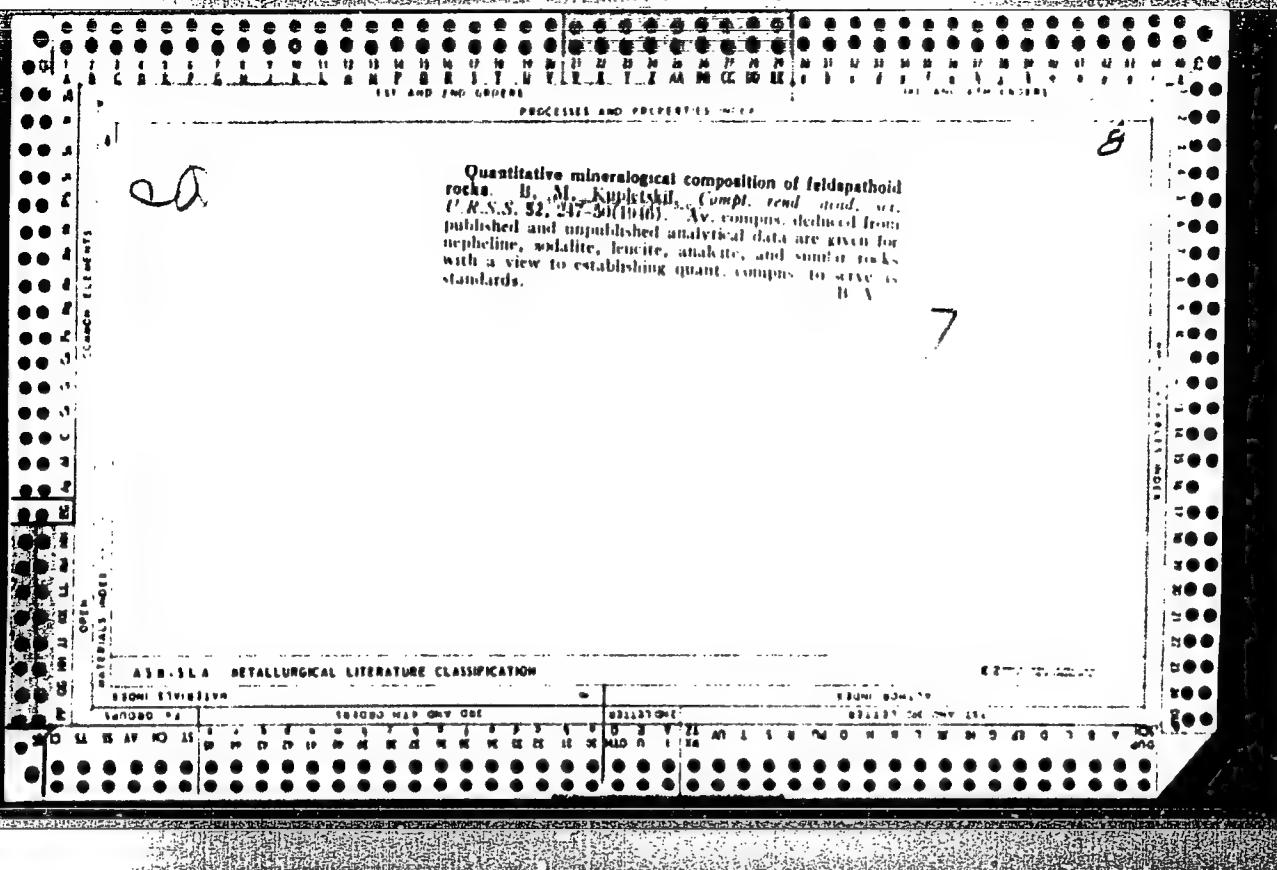
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"



Mean quantitative mineralogical composition of granitoids. B. M. Kupletskil. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 50, 461-#(1948); "cf." *C.A.* 33, 9214. --The quantitative mineralogical classification (calcd. from the mode) of the granitoids is represented in a tetrahedron with the apexes quartz, plagioclase, colored, and accessory minerals. Five sections through this tetrahedron are chosen for plotting in a plane diagram, based on the ratio K-feldspar:sum of feldspars. The section for 0-10% K-feldspar, 90% plagioclase includes diorites, tonalites, plagioclave granites, and trondjemites. In the section with 10-30% K-feldspar are included diorites and granodiorites, in that with 30-60% K-feldspar monzonites, quartz-monzonites, adamellites, and granites proper, in that with 60-90% K-feldspar aeyrites, shonkinites, and granites. The extreme group with 90-100% K-feldspar are aeyrites, alkali and alkalic granites. According to the quartz content, are classified: aeyrites, diorites, and monzonites with 0-8% quartz; quartz-diorites, etc., with 8-10% quartz; granodiorites, granosyenites, adamellites with 18-25% quartz; granites proper and granodiorites with 25-40% quartz; and with more than 45% quartz the highly siliceous, leucocratic greisens, etc. Numeric data are given for the wt. % compn. of granitoids, calcd. as averages of about 1000 analyses, arranged in their projections in different sections through the tetrahedron. The av. compn. of the granites of the world (including granodiorites) is compared with that of the "granite eutectic" (Vogt, *Skrifter Norske Videnskaps-Akad. Oslo, Mat.-naturv. Klasse* 1926, No. 4; *C.A.* 4, 733) and the theoretical compn. given by Grout, *Petrography and Petrology* 1932, p. 125. The agreement is very satisfactory.

W. Eltel



CA

The melilitic rocks of the alkaline complex of the Kusk
region of the Kola Peninsula. B. M. Kupletschik. *Izv.
Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1961, No. 3, 39-120.
The characteristics of the melilitite rocks of the Kusk region
are given. The close genetic relation of them with cor-
undite rock is shown. The problems of the genesis of the com-
plex of melilitite and the pyroxene diopside series are con-
sidered. Chem. analyses are given. Gladys S. May

KUPLETSKIY, B. M.

PA 43/43T27

USSR/Geology
Tectonics

Feb 1948

"Origin of Alkaline Granites in Kola Peninsula," B. M. Kupletskiy, A. A. Chumakov, Kola Sci Res Base imen S. M. Kirov, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes research on alkaline granites in the Zapadnyye Kavki region of Kola Peninsula and gives details of their geologic structure and properties. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 1 Dec 1947.

43T27

KUPLETISKIY, B.M.

Quantitative mineralogical composition of granitoids. (In: Akademicheskie nauki SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva, 1953.
Vol. 1, p.153-166) (MIRA 7:4)
(Granite)

KUPLETSKIY, B.M.

15-57-5-5690

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,
p 1 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kupletskiy, B. M.

TITLE: The Classification of Extrusive Rocks in Russia Before 1917
(Klassifikatsiya izverzhennykh gornykh porod v Rossii
do 1917 g)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po istorii geol. znaniy. Nr 5, Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1956, pp 228-238.

ABSTRACT: The study of rocks, or petrography, became an independent
geological science after the invention of the polarized
microscope (1870). Isolated primitive attempts at the
classification of rocks according to external and, in
part, to chemical characteristics are to be found even
in the 18th century. At the beginning of the 19th
century the most detailed classification of rocks was
that of V. M. Sevargin. A thorough classification of
extrusive rocks, based on mineralogical principles, was

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15-57-5-5690

The Classification of Extrusive Rocks Before 1917 (Cont.)

developed by A. P. Karpinskiy in 1870-1890 (published 1894-1895). Appearing in Paris in 1899 before the meeting of the Committee for Rock Nomenclature, A. P. Karpinskiy proposed the genesis of rocks as the most important index of classification; as the second most important (but also very essential) index, he proposed their mineralogical composition and structure. Karpinskiy cautioned against the attractions of chemical classification and asserted that a deeper knowledge of mineralogical composition would permit accurate conclusions pertaining to the chemical composition, and that the mineralogical composition and structure were the most essential (next to genesis) identifying features of rocks. Interest in the chemistry of extrusive rocks increased in Russia, as in other countries, in the 1890's. In connection with this interest there appeared numerous chemical classifications. F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing was the representative of this chemical approach to petrographic phenomena. His quantitative chemical classification of extrusive rocks was presented at the seventh meeting of the International Geological Congress in 1897. Extrusive rocks, according to this classification, are divided into: 1) ultra-basic or hypo-basites; 2) basic or basites; 3) inter-

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16-57-4-1

The Classification of Extrusive Rocks before 1917 (Cont.)

mediate or mesites; 4) acid or acidites. At the same time Ye. S. Fedorov presented a paper (1900) before the International Petrographical Commission. He defended the necessity of setting up a classification of extrusive rocks on the basis, not of chemical data, but of the mineralogical composition and structure of the rocks. In his works, Ye. S. Fedorov devoted much attention to the method of graphic representation of the chemical composition of rocks and to a graphic solution of the problems of the chemical petrography of extrusive rocks. Comparing the classifications of the three greatest Russian petrographers, we may note that A. P. Karpinskiy confined himself to a mineralogical basis of classification and regarded the mineralogical composition and structure as decisive in the classification of rocks; Ye. S. Fedorov, accepting the mineralogical composition as a special mark of identification, based his classification on the quantitative chemical composition and expressed this in a complex geometrical way; F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing created a quantitative chemical classification of extrusive rocks in which magmatic coefficients and formulas reflect, to a certain extent, the mineralogical composition. The formulas of F. Yu. Levinson-Lessing were

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The Classification of Extrusive Rocks Before 1917 (Cont.) 18-57-3-5690

extensively used by Russian and Soviet petrographers for more than 40 years for the determination and description of rocks, and only in recent years have the petrographic workers in the USSR begun to bring out the more modern calculations of A. N. Zavaritskiy.

Card 4/4

D. I. S.

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; BELIMOV, B.P.; ZALESSKIY, B.V.; KUPLETSKIY, B.M.;
LAPIN, V.V.; PETROV, V.P.; USTIIEV, Ye.K.
On the tenth anniversary of D.S. Beliankin. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 28 no.10:103 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9

KAZANTSEV, I.I., inzh.; POMINOV, L.V.; KUPILEVATSKIY, A.N.

Making prestressed arched girders in construction yards.
Bet.1 zhel.-bet. no.1:33-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Nizhniy-Tagil--Girders)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

KUPLEVATSKIY, N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Block lifting used in stacking straw. Nauka i pered. op v sel'khoz.
9 no.7:65-66 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Straw)

KUPLEVATSKIY, V.

Operating a boiler room without accidents. Bezop. truda v prem. 3
no. 8:31-32 Ag '59. (MIRA L2:11)

1. Dolgoprudnenskiy zavod krasiteley.
(Boilers--Safety appliances)

KUPLEVATSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Design of a precast reinforced concrete foundation for a turbine
set. Energ. stroi. no.27:20-26 '62. (MIR^a 15:9)

1. Rostovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo
proyektnogo instituta "Teploelektroprojekt".
(Turbines--Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)
(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

NADEZHIN, D.S.; GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.

Preparation of table salt by cooling brines. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26
no.1:126-131 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut solyanoy
promyshlennosti.
(Salt)

KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; KAL'NINA, I.G.

Stabilization of iodized salt. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNII3ol' no.6,
83-86 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

GONCHAROVA, M.V.; KUPLICHENKO, M.Ye.; LYSIKO, N.V.

Obtaining common salt from the brine of Lake Maral'dy. Sbor.
nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:105-109 '64 (MIKA 18:1)

AYZENBERG, V.N. [deceased], KUPLICHENKO, N.Ye.

Vitamin enrichment of table salt [with summary in English].
Vop. pit 17 no. 4:66-69 Je-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:?)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta solyannoy
pronyshlennosti (poselok imeni K. Libknekhta Artemovskogo rayona
Stalinskoy oblasti.)

(VITAMIN C,

enrichment of table salt (Rus))

(SODIUM CHLORIDE,

vitamin C enrichment (Rus))

KUJALA, M.; KOMAK, S.

Cost estimates and registration of costs in the building industry. p. 281
(PRZEGLAD GOSPODARCZY, Vol. 26, No. 9, Sept. 1974, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (E.E.I.), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1974, Uncl.

KUPLUNOV, P.Y., inzhener; GRIGOR'YEV, V.N., inzhener.

Heating metal in ring furnaces with rotating hearth bottoms.
Stal' 16 no.2:166-174 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gipromez.
(Rolling mills) (Metallurgical furnaces)

BELAVIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; KUPLYANSKIY Veniamin Mikhaylovich; KULINICH,
D.D., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Rocket weapons on combat vessels] Raketnoe oruzhie boevykh korablei.
Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(United States--Rockets (Ordnance))
(United States--Ordnance, Naval)

S/114/62/000/006/005/006
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Kuplyanskiy, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: A new pneumatic device for calibrating low-pressure
pick-ups directly on the engine
PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 36-37

TEXT: A device for calibrating low-pressure pick-ups, such as are used to measure gas pressures in internal-combustion engine testing, has been developed in TsNIDI. It has the advantage that during the procedure of calibrating the pick-up, there is no need to disconnect it either from the engine or from its associated circuitry. There is a two-sectional receiver with coarse and fine reading manometers to measure respectively the pressures in the lower and upper sections, with a special regulating valve between the two sections. The lower part of the receiver is charged with an air pump (automobile tyre type) which raises the pressure to 4 - 5 atm. Air from the lower section passes through the control valve to the upper section, to establish the pressure required for calibration. Air can be bled off to atmosphere

Card 1/2

A new pneumatic device for ...

S/114/62/000/006/005/006
E194/E155

through another manually-controlled valve. The pick-up is attached to the engine through a three-way tap so that the pressure in the pick-up can be either the engine pressure or the calibration pressure, or finally atmospheric pressure to set the zero line. The equipment can be connected up to the three-way tap and operated whilst the engine is running and so the pick-up is readily calibrated. The equipment weighs about 13 kg and has been tested in the laboratory and on engines, with satisfactory results.
There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

L 25798-66 ARG/EEU(k)-2/EWP(c)/EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(h)/FED/FBO/ETC(m)-6/FSS-2

ACC NR: AH6008538

Monograph

IJP(c)

BC/WW

105 UR/

103

Belavin, Nikolay Ivanovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences); B+1
Kupriyanov, Veniamin Mikhaylovich (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Major naval weapons (Glavnaya oruzhiye flota) Moscow, Voenizdat
M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 279 p. illus., bibliog. 4500 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS: naval weapon, airborne weapon, antitank weapon, underwater weapon, antiaircraft weapon, air to surface weapon, weapon auxiliary equipment, weapon component, weapon delivery, weapon launcher, weapon system, guided missile, antisubmarine missile, air to air missile, ballistic missile, surface to underwater missile, missile guidance, unguided missile, antisubmarine warfare

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is based on information published in non-Soviet and Soviet open literature and is intended for military and civilian readers interested in aspects of the development of naval fleets in general, and in naval rocket weapons in particular. A review is given of the basic forms of rocket weapons of various classes and types which are being tested or are already found in the naval armament of the fleets of the leading capitalist countries. Particular attention is paid to guided rocket weapons since they are more interesting in a technical sense and show great

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UDC: 623.451.8:359

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ACC NR: AM6008538

2

prospects for use in future combat operations. Tactical and technical data on modern missile-armed naval ships and carrier-based aircraft are also given. The authors devote a great deal of space to the opinions of non-Soviet military specialists on the use of rocket weapons and their delivery systems in future naval combat operations.

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SUB CODE: 15, 16/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 015

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KUPLYAYEV, I.M. (Leningrad, B. Pushkarskaya ul. d. 30., kv.27); IVLIYEV, N.N. (Gor'kiy, ul. Radistov, d.6, kv.6); CHIBIKOV, Yu.S. (Chertaly, ul. Radistov, d. 6, kv.6); PISAEV, A.L. (Moskva, Lyubertsy, d. pos. Vesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta, d.5, kv.5); GASPAROV, R.G. (Moskva, I-51, 2-y Kolobovskiy pereulok d.1/3 kv.18); POPOV, B.I. (Irkutsk, 13, Depovskiy pereulok, d.23, kv.1); PIONTKOVSKIY, B.A. (Moskva, Ye-77, Sredne-Pervomayskaya ul. d.13, kv.4); VEDRNEYEV, G.M. (Moskva, I-110, B. Spasskaya, d. 15/17, kv.29); KRUCHEEV, V.G. (Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskaya obl., ul. Kosmodem'yanakoy, d.4, kv.69); SIDORENKO, A.P. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SPIRIDONOV, A.V. (Leningrad, ul. Frunze, d.15, kv.38); SEREDA, P.A. (Moskva); IL'IN, V.F.; PEL'TSMAN, L.N.; DANILEVICH, A.I. (Khar'kov, Pl. khanovskiy pereulok, d.9a, kv.2); KHIMENKO, L.T. (Khar'kov, Plekhanovskiy pereulok, d.92, kv.2); LYKOV, M.V. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); RYBAL'CHENKO, G.F. (Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt, d.55); BOYKO, V.F. (Leningrad, M-142, ul. Tipanova, d.3, kv.130); KITAYEV, G.I. (Chelyabinsk, Smolenskaya ul. d.4); SKLYAROV, A.Ye. (Novocherkassk, Rostov-skoye obl. pos. Oktyabr'skiy, Gvardeyskaya ul. d.30, kv.29)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom. energ. 19 no.11:57-58 N '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Zavod "Amurkabel'", Khabarovsk (for Il'in, Pel'tzman).

KUPO,I.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Observations of lunar occultations of stars at the Astronomical
Observatory of Zhdanov State University at Irkutsk. Astron.tsir.
no.158:25 Ap 55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Irkutskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Gosuniversiteta
(Occultations)

KAVERIN, A.A.; KUKLIN, G.; KUPO, I.D.

Observations of Mrkos' comet (1955e) at Irkutsk. Astron.tsir.
no.162:10-11 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Irkutskaya gorodskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya gosudar-
stvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova.
(Comets--1955)

KUPO, I.D.; TEYFEL', V.G.

"Anomalous" tail of Arend-Roland's comet. Astron.tair. no.186:13-15
N '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Comets--1957)

KUPO, I.D.; THYML', V.G.

Spectrum of Arend-Boland's comet (1956 h). Astron. tsir. no.187:8-9
(MIRA 11:6)
D '57.

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Comets--1956)

SOV/35-59-8-6238

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 20

AUTHOR: Kupo, I.D.

TITLE: The Relative Photometry of the Continuous Spectrum of φ Persei

v
✓B

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 8, Nr 191, pp 13 - 14

ABSTRACT: In 1956 in the Department of Astrobotany, AS KazSSR, 23 spectra of the white emission variable φ Per were obtained on an astrograph with a 18° lens prism (dispersion 140 Å/mm at H γ). The results of the study allow one to draw a conclusion on the oscillations of the relative spectrophotometric gradient. In order to explain the quick change of the gradient, it is necessary to allow for the possibility of rapid oscillations of the spectrophotometric temperature of the star. Several peculiarities of the behavior of the lines are noted, which are difficult to explain by the hypothesis of the binary nature of the star.

Card 1/1

O.V. Zaytseva

KUPO, I.D. (Alma-Ata); TEYFEL', V.G. (Alma-Ata).

~~SECRET~~
Observations of Arend-Roland's comet (1956 a) at the Sector of
Astrobotany of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.
Astron. tsir. no.188:5-7 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Comets--1956)

KUPO, I.

Activity of some radiant points of meteor showers in 1957.
Astron. tair. no.190:26-27 Mr '58. (MIHA. 11:9)

1. Sektor Astrobotaniki AN KasSSR i Kollektiv nablyudatel'ey Alma-
Atinskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo ob-
shchestva.

(Metors)

KUPO, I.D.

Relative photometry of the continuous spectrum of φ Persei.
Astron. tsir. no.191:13-14 My '58. (MIRA 13-14)

1. Sektor Astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.

Investigating the continuous spectrum of Ophiuchi. Astron. teir.
no.198:9-11 D '58. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR.
(Stars, Variables--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.; TEYFEL', V.O.

Some results of observations of Arend-Holand's comet 1956 h.
Trudy Sekt.astrobot.AN Kasakh SSR 7:93-107 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Comets--1956)

KUPO, I.D.

Some results of the spectrophotometry of ϕ persei. Trudy
Sekt.astrobot.AN Kazakh SSR 7:108-116 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

Variation of brightness of χ Ophiuchi. Per.zvezdy 12 no.6:
432-437 J \circ '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stars, Variable)

KUPO, I.D.

Characteristics of the emission spectrum of χ Ophiuchi.
Astron.tsir. no.200:10-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sektor astrobotaniki AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9

KUPO, I.D. CAND : Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Spectrophotometry of white emission variable x (Greek letter chi) of ~~Serpens~~ Serpens,"
Leningrad, 1960, 13 pp,
200 cop. (Main Astronomical Observatory, AS USSR) (KL, 42-60, 111)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927610007-9"

KUPO, I.D.

Spectrophotometry of the white emission star in the constellation
Ophiuchus. Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:196-235 '60.
(Stars--Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

One method of estimating atmospheric transparency determining spectro-
photometric gradients. Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:236-
239 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Atmospheric transparency) (Spectrophotometry)

REF ID: A1-12731

5-12731

5-12731

AUTHOR: Kopal, L.

Kopal, L.

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Study of the Star Alpha Lyrae. II. Some

Properties of the Stellar Spectrum.

PERIODICAL: Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Vol. 54, No. 1, pp. 83-94

(1971)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of this investigation, the author

(Kopal, 1967, Vol. 53, p. 28) studied the variations
of the emission spectrum of this star. Here, he
studies the equivalent widths of the emission lines
of hydrogen. The spectra were secured with two

instruments: a 150 cm diameter, with a prismatic camera,
and a 110 cm spectrograph, with a prism-camera combination AZT-7,

equipped with an AZT-9 apertograph. In both cases the

Exposures were 100 minutes. The emission line spectrum

was also recorded; however, it must be noted, there is

present one unrecorded absorption line on the sides of

Card 1/2

A Spectrophotometric Study of λ Opacity in the 2700 Å
Some Peculiarities in the Balmer Spectrum. 309/33-37-1-12/31

This paper deals with the intensity of the emission
of hydrogen and its photographic line H γ .
The author appears, in addition to
measuring the equivalent width, the author studies
the quantity E - A, which measures the intensity
of the emission line above the average level of the
continuum on both sides of the line. While the
intensity of the emission line above the continuous
spectrum varies greatly, the quantity E - A varies
little. The new value of the Balmer decrement
is derived from both old and new observational data.

$H\alpha = H\beta = H\gamma = 0.004100, 0.2410;$
 $H\delta = H\epsilon = H\zeta = 0.004100, 0.2410;$
and the difference with the results of G. R.
and R. M. Purdie for the same star. A rapid drop
of the brightness of the star is observed June 5-6,
1957, and consequently the relative intensities
of H β and H γ are displaced to the red and blue, respectively.

Carri 2/3

A Spectrophotometric Study of χ Ophiuchi. II.
Some Peculiarities in Its Emission Spectrum

78012
SOV/33-37-1-12/31

The author explains this phenomenon by the ejection of an opaque mass of gas from the star, and concludes that the velocity of the cloud was about 1000 km/sec and that the height of the emission zone is about 2.2 radii of the star. This estimate agrees with the conclusions of E. M. and G. R. Burbidge. There are 2 tables; 6 figures; and 11 references, 3 Soviet, 2 French, 6 U.S. The five latest U.S. references are: A. Cannon, Harvard Ann., 56, 71, 1912; G. R. and E. M. Burbidge, Astrophys. J., 118, 252, 1953; G. R. and E. M. Burbidge, Astroph. J., 122, 89, 1955; D. B. McLaughlin, Publs. Observ. Univ. Michigan, 4, 175, 1932; O. Struves, P. Swings, Astroph. J., 75, 161, 1932.

ASSOCIATION:

Section of Astrobotany of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakh SSR (Sector astrobotaniki Akademii nauk KazSSR)

SUBMITTED:

March 17, 1959

Card 3/3

KUPO, I.D.

Variations in the spectrum of χ Ophiuchi. Astron.zhur. 38
no.3:496-506 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN KazSSR.
(Stars—Spectra)

KUPO, I.D.

Photometry of the continuous spectrum of B.N. Gemini. Izv. Astrofiz.
inst. AN Kazakh. SSR 13:81-84 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Stars, Variable--Spectra)

44275

S/503/62/015/000/003/003
A001/A1012.10.50
3.12.50

AUTHOR: Kupo, I. D.

TITLE: On the methods of day-time spectrographic observations of Venus

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut.
Izvestiya. v. 15, 1962, 111 - 116

TEXT: The author conducted day-time spectrographic observations of Venus from March to mid-October 1959 with an ACII-9 (ASP-9) slit spectrograph attached to the A3T -7 (AZT-7) mirror-lens telescope. The spectrograph dispersion was 140 \AA/mm at $H\beta$. The Venus spectra were taken at different position angles. The slit was oriented parallel to the terminator, parallel to the intensity equator. Results were obtained in the form of color characteristics $I_\lambda/I_{5,000}$ with intervals of 100 \AA for the spectrum band from $4,000$ to $6,200 \text{ \AA}$. To represent the color of the planet by a single numerical characteristic, the following quantity, resembling in its form spectrophotometric gradient, was selected:

$$g = \frac{\Delta \lg (I_\lambda/I_{5,000})}{\Delta \lambda} \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

On the methods of day-time...

S/503/62/015/000/003/003
A001/A101

Altogether 348 spectra of Venus were obtained. No difference in the color of the planet at different position angles were noticed. The values of g obtained for the same observation day were in a good agreement, with exception of 2 - 3 cases. These results confirm the conclusions by V. V. Sharonov on independence of the Venus color of the phase angle; no systematic color changes, like those described by N. P. Barabashov and V. I. Yezerskiy, were established. In two cases deviations exceeding admissible observational errors were noted: they were cases of reddening of the planet on March 27 and July 15. In both cases color changes occurred a few days after intensification of the chromospheric activity of the Sun. However, there were other cases of solar activity which were not accompanied by any color changes; therefore, the information is not as yet sufficient to draw any definite conclusions. Some advantages of day-time observations of Venus are mentioned, and practical indications for future observations are given. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

KUFO, I.D.

Spectrophotometry of δ Canis Majoris. Astron. zhur. 42 no.2:358-
368 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4.)

1. Astrofizicheskiy institut AN KazSSR.

KUPOLOV, P. S.

Erroneous ideological tendencies of L. A. Orbeli. Fiziol. zh.
SSSR. 37 no. 4:397-408 July-Aug. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Leningrad.

KUPORITSKAYA, KH. I.

"Necrosis of Wood Vessels in Grape Seedlings, and Ways of Combating It." Min. Culture USSR, Kishinev Agricultural Inst imeni M.V. Frunze, Kishinev, 1954. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

KUPORITSKIY, S.; PAL'CHIK, V.

Youth helps agriculture. NT0 3 n.2:54-55 P '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Moldavskogo respublikanskogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva Kishinev (for Kuporitskiy). 2. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skokhozyaystvennoy instituta imeni M.V. Frunze, Kishinev (for Pal'chik).
(Moldavia—Farm mechanization)

1. ZELENUKHIN, I. A. KUPOROV, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gor'kiy Province-Agriculture-Study and Teaching
7. House of the Agronomist in Gor'kiy Province. Dost. sel'khoz. no 11 N '52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

Биб., 1. №1. Гигант.

Histogenesis of meningioma (fibrocytification) of the meninx mater.
Zhkh. pat. 25 no.3:70-73 1963. (ЖЖА 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsinny (zav. - prof. V.I. Nied) i patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.K. Sretaskiy) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova.

A.M.I. O. i.
KUPOV, D.I.

Studying the principles of industrial production. Politekh. obuch.
no.2:20-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Technical education)

~~KUPOV D.I.~~

Constructing link mechanism models in classes on mechanical
engineering in the eighth grade. Politekh. obuch. no.9:
43-48 5 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tomskiy oblastnoy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley.
(Links and link motion)

KUPOV, D.I. (Tomsk)

Students' comprehension of work processes in school workshops.
Politekh. obuch. no.8:27-30 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Manual training)

KUPOV, I. YA.

Kupov, I. Ya. -- "Traumatism from the Means of City Transport in the City of Voronezh." Voronezh State Med Inst, Voronezh, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

KUPOV, I.Ya.

Some problems concerning traumatism in small-scale production.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.10:23-25 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry sudebnoy meditsiny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - dotsent G.V.Voronkin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

KUPOV, I.Ya.

Sources of errors in the presentation of expertise by medical experts. Sud.-med.ekspert. 5 no.3:27-28 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego dotsent G.V.Voronkin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta iemni Pavlova.

(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

KUPOV, I.Ya.

Some problems of industrial traumatism at the Ryazan agricultural machinery plant. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 47:106-107 '62
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra sudetnoy meditsiny Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

CHUMAKOV, V.A., inzh.; KUPOVETS, V.A., inzh.

Ore-testing stations are needed at mining and ore dressing combines of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Gor. zhur. no.3:75 Mr 163.

1. Inguletskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat. (MIRA 16:4)

ALABYSHEV, A.F.; KUPPERBERG, L.S.

Thermic investigation of Na, K + Cl, F systems in the NaCl rich range. Sbor.rab.Inst.prikl.khim. no.39:150-156 '47. (MLRA 7:3)
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Electrolytes) (Sodium)

KUPPERBERG, L. S.

AID P - 3656

Subject : USSR/Medicine
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 2/19
Authors : Bolotnyy, V. V., Ettinger, A. I., Kupperberg, L. S.,
Scientific Workers
Title : Disinfection of drinking water by hydrogen peroxide
Periodical : Gig. i. san., 11, 7-9, N 1955
Abstract : Describes investigation and experiments on the use of a
filter for disinfecting Neva water by hydrogen peroxide.
The results of the experiments are presented in a table.
Institution : Leningrad Scientific Research Institute, Academy of
Municipal Services im. K. D. Pamfilov
Submitted : S 9, 1954

AUTHORS: Kupperberg, L. S., Bolotnyy, V. V. SOV/32-24-9-35/53

TITLE: A Laboratory Plant for Ozone Production (Laboratornaya ustanovka dlya polucheniya ozona)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1145-1147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the production of smaller quantities of ozone, a laboratory plant was installed, following a project by N. Ya. Rzënshteyn. Ozone is obtained from oxygen or air by a silent discharge of a high voltage current. From the diagrams presented it is evident that the dried air passes through a gas counter of the type GKF. The voltage is 220 volts at a frequency of 50 cycles, and is increased to 3500-7000 volts by a transformer of the type TG 13. A diagram of the ozonizer is also given, the ozonizer consisting of three concentric tubes kept at a temperature of 25° by cooling water. The concentration of the ozone thus obtained depends directly on the voltage and the frequency, and is reciprocal to the air volume. The test results given show that, on a reduction of the air flow rate, the ozone concentration rises significantly, whereas the ozone yield decreases markedly.

Card 1/2 There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

A Laboratory Plant for Ozone Production

SOV/32-24-9-35/53

. ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii
kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K. D. Pamfilova (Leningrad
Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Communal
Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov)

Card 2/2

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